

MAKE A FISH POND IS NEWEST SLOGAN

State Council of Defense Tells
How to Meet Shortage
of Meats.

PROCLAMATION IS ISSUED

Stirring Statement Made of Reasons
for America's Entry
Into World War.

With a stirring statement of the reasons for America's entry into the war, the Virginia Council of Defense yesterday issued a proclamation to the people of the State, calling upon those whose duty it is to register on June 5 to do so with a full realization of the importance of the act.

Failure to register, says the council, would be a serious reflection upon the spirit of the Commonwealth, and would shame the heart of every true Virginian. The foes of America, it says, must be taught that it is vain to hope to conquer her through the indifference of any part of her population. The text of the proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, the President of the United States, by authority of Congress, has called upon all men in America, twenty-one years of age and over, to register on June 5, 1917, to the end that from the number so enrolled there may be selected later an army of sufficient strength to assist in bringing victory to the United States and their allies in their present war with Germany;

"Now, therefore, the Council of Defense of the Commonwealth of Virginia does most solemnly urge upon all Virginians whose duty it is to register as aforesaid to permit no circumstances whatever to prevent the fulfillment of that imperative duty.

REPUTATION OF STATE
DEPENDS ON RESULT
Such a failure upon the part of any would reflect upon the honor of the Commonwealth. It would show to the heart of every true Virginian, if it were truly said that the men of this State were less responsive than the men of other States to the call of duty or less obedient to the voice of law, which speaks with more than common authority in these times of national peril.

"By such failure the reputation of our whole country would likewise suffer. Our friends in arms across the seas must be assured beyond doubt that all the manhood of America, when required, is ready, and more than ready, to bear a proper share of the burdens which our allies have already borne so long and with such heroic courage.

"That failure, too, would delight the hearts of our foes, who must be taught that it is vain to hope to conquer America through the indifference of any portion of its population.

"The success of this registration depends upon the country, on the other hand, will be the right of the well-wishers of this republic and the lovers of republican principles in every part of the world."

"We have been driven by the imperial German government into this war by the slaughter upon the high seas of our innocent and defenseless citizens, who had the right to rely upon the protection of established law, by the deliberate violation of positive agreement, by the absolute denial of our rights as a sovereign nation. It is a law of humanity against barbarism, of peace and justice against oppression and strife.

"It is a law of the now nearly universal sentiment of disapproval against the last desperate remnants of European autocracy, which must be overthrown if we and other free people are to retain our freedom.

"For such causes as this have Virginians fought at intervals for more than three centuries, and will so fight, if need be, for centuries to come."

RELIGIOUS FORCES COMMISSION
DISCUSSES PLANS FOR RALLIES
The Commission of Religious Forces met again yesterday in the Senate chamber and discussed plans for holding mammoth rallies throughout Virginia on Sunday, June 3, when prominent speakers will explain the issues of the war and urge upon the young men the duty of complying with the registration law. The meetings will be called through the local ministerial unions, besides this effort to impress the people with the responsibility resting upon them, Lewis H. Machen, chairman of the speakers' bureau of the council, is arranging for big patriotic meetings throughout Virginia. His list of volunteer speakers is almost complete.

In Richmond the meeting will be held in the City Auditorium during the afternoon of June 3. It is planned to have a military parade, participated in by the John Marshall High School cadet corps and units of the Virginia National Guard. The line of march will be from the Capitol Square, where the parade will begin about 3 o'clock. Many Red Cross nurses will be in uniform, and will sit on the platform with the speakers. Governor Stuart will be asked to preside.

EXPRESSING HOPE THAT
STRIKE WILL BE SETTLED
The Council of Defense took a hand in the strike of engineers on the Old Dominion Steamship lines between Norfolk and Richmond and between Norfolk and points on the Mobjack Bay by expressing the hope in a telegram to E. E. Palen, general manager of the company, that some way soon will be found to break the deadlock. Transportation has been completely tied up on these lines since last Thursday, the engineers holding out for a raise in salary of \$5 a month. The telegram, which was sent by Richard Evelyn Byrd, acting chairman of the council, reads as follows:

"The Council of Defense views with

Sims to Be Nominated as a Vice-Admiral

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 24.—President Wilson will soon nominate Rear-Admiral Sims to a vice-admiral, in view of his position as commander of American naval forces co-operating with the allies in European waters. This decision was reached today at a conference between the President and Secretary Daniels.

LIST OF REGISTRARS CLOSES THIS MORNING

Volunteers Are Still Needed in Several Precincts of the City.

BOARD MEETS AT 11 O'CLOCK

Services of City Clerks and Employees Are Tendered—Many Non-residents Apply for Cards to Mail to Home Registrars.

All persons who wish to volunteer their services to act as registrars to carry out the provisions of the War Department's selective draft system on June 5 must apply to Mayor George Ainslie before 11 o'clock this morning. The board of registration will meet at noon at Murphy's Hotel, and from the list of volunteers will select the men needed properly to carry out the registration of the city's male population between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one years. As far as possible, those chosen will be assigned to duty in the precinct in which they reside.

While there has been no lack of volunteers, the number applying for each ward being in excess of that which can be utilized, five or six precincts have failed to offer enough to fill their vacancies. Yesterday was a busy day at the Mayor's office. From the time it opened, at 9 o'clock, until midnight volunteers came forward from all sections of the city. Those who offered had their names tabulated as fast as possible, and late yesterday afternoon it was announced that the following precincts lacked the necessary number of men: Second, Fourth, Fifth and Eighth East; First, Fifth, Eighth and Ninth Madison.

RESPONSE TO CALL HAS
BEEN MOST GRATIFYING
The response to the registration board's call for volunteers for this work was more than gratifying to Mayor Ainslie and Chairman Clyde W. Saunders. Through its chairman, John Hirschberg, the Administrative Board placed at the disposal of the registration board the clerical force of the city government under the direction of the former board. Major Charles O. Saville, clerk of the Chancery Court; William H. Wyatt, Jr., High Constable; J. Herbert Mercer, Sheriff; and Henry E. Treanor, Commissioner of Revenue, were among the heads of departments to offer the services of any or all of their clerks.

But the office of the Mayor was not the only one at the City Hall which was swamped with business incident to carrying out the selective draft in Richmond. That of City Clerk Ben T. August had to bear a share of the burdens imposed by the registration regulations prescribed by President Wilson under authority of the act of Congress. All city clerks are required to furnish registration cards to the sick and to nonresidents. It is necessary for the nonresident to apply to the city clerk for a registration card, have the former certify to it, and then mail it to the registrar of his home precinct to reach such registrar on or before Registration Day. It is not incumbent upon city or county clerks to issue registration certificates. These must come from the registrars to whom the nonresidents have mailed their cards.

MANY NONRESIDENTS
SECURE REGISTRATION CARDS
This provision of the law has brought the office of the Mayor a score of men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one, and the city clerk has been kept busy in seeing that all comers are provided with the necessary cards and information. His task promises to become more arduous as Registration Day draws near.

Chairman Saunders and Mayor Ainslie stress the point that it is just as necessary for persons to volunteer before 11 o'clock to-day as it is for them to show their patriotism by offering their services in the first place. When the registration board meets at noon it will have before it the complete list of all volunteers, and from this will be drawn the men who will be allowed to serve their country on June 5 by actively participating in helping the country to mobilize its man power, the paramount necessity to help win the war against Prussian autocracy.

NO LIQUOR FOR OFFICERS

War Army Act's Prohibition Being Observed Rigidly Throughout Country.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 24.—Reports reaching the War Department indicate that the war army act's prohibition against the sale of liquor about military camps or to enlisted men and officers in uniform is being observed rigidly. Even hotels and restaurants have refused to serve liquor to guests of army officers wearing the uniform, on the ground that such a sale would be to the officer, and would make the management liable to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or not more than one year's imprisonment or both, which the act provides as penalty for violations.

The law forbids not only sale, but even possession of liquor at any kind of military camps or clubs. A bill applying similar restrictions to the navy is pending.

DR. WAITE CALMLY GOES TO HIS DEATH

Pays Penalty in Electric Chair
for Murder of Father-in-Law,
John E. Peck.

NEVER LOSES HIS COMPOSURE

Condemned Man Seemed to Look
Upon Approaching Doom as
Wonderful Adventure.

[By Associated Press.]
OSSING, N. Y., May 24.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was executed at Sing Sing Prison at 11:18 o'clock tonight for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The condemned dentist walked calmly and with a firm step from his cell to the death chamber, accompanied by Rev. A. N. Peterson, Protestant chaplain of the prison. He faltered, however, as he neared the electric chair, but recovered quickly, and nodded to the group of physicians, prison officials and others who had assembled as witnesses.

Waite submitted quietly to the ordeal of being strapped into the chair, and went to his death without a word of protest or good-bye. Three shocks were administered within four minutes.

The two hours before his death Waite spent in prayer with his spiritual adviser. Just before 11 o'clock the clergyman asked the condemned man if there was any one to whom he wished to send a message of farewell.

"No, thank you, doctor," Waite replied with a smile "there really is no one I know to whom I care to send a farewell message."

"Not even to your mother?" queried Mr. Peterson.

"No, sir, to no one," was the answer. **MAINTAINS SMILING**

INDIFFERENCE TO END
The chaplain declared that Waite, who confessed that he had poisoned his wealthy father-in-law in the expectation that his wife would obtain a large share of the wealth, Mr. Peck's estate, seemed to look upon his approaching doom as a wonderful adventure. Not once during the day did Dr. Waite lose his composure. He maintained the same smiling indifference that has marked his stay of almost a year in the death house.

Waite said farewell to his brother, Frank A. Waite, at 6 o'clock. The brothers had spent nearly the entire afternoon together talking over family matters.

All that Dr. Waite said at parting was:

"Well, good-bye, Frank."

They clasped hands for a moment. Tears sprang to the brother's eyes, but Waite's eyes were dry, and a smile on his lips.

Frank Waite returned to New York after making arrangements with an undertaker in Ossining to take Dr. Waite's body after the execution.

Dr. Amos C. Squire, the prison physician, examined Waite in the afternoon and was astonished to find his temperature and pulse exactly normal. Dr. Squire said this was the most remarkable instance of "nerves" he had ever seen in a condemned man, and he has examined more than forty on the day before they went to the chair.

DESIRES NO SPECIAL
DISH AT LAST MEAL
Waite was awakened at 6 o'clock this morning, after a night of sound sleep. During the day he ate three hearty meals. At supper time the principal keeper asked him if he desired any special dish, in view of the fact that it was to be his last meal.

"No, I think not," Waite replied, after some deliberation.

Dr. Waite, dentist and tennis player of repute, was convicted on June 1, 1916, of poisoning his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich., at the swiftest trial of a sensational murder case in this country in years. The crime is best explained in the words of District Attorney Edward Swann, who told the jury: "The cause of this deed was solely the desire for money. There were no angry passions involved, no sex relation, no envy, hatred or malice—nothing but the purpose of obtaining easy money."

The murder was exposed through a mysterious telegram signed "K. Adams," sent to Percy Peck of Grand Rapids, brother of Dr. Waite's wife, suggesting an autopsy, and reading: "Suspicious aroused—demand autopsy." The authorities took up the case, and an autopsy showed Mr. Peck had died from arsenic poisoning.

BERLIN DENIES IT

Foreign Office Says Germany Is Not Intentionally Detaining Americans.

BERLIN, May 24 (via London, May 25).—The Foreign Office today emphatically denied assertions alleged to have emanated in the United States that Germany is intentionally holding Americans desirous of leaving the country. Their departure, it was explained, was delayed solely by official routine, which, in view of existing circumstances, was naturally slow of motion, even subjects of neutral countries, as well as Germans, desiring to cross the frontier being without exception called on to secure permission from the police and military authorities.

To Rearrange Wires.
WASHINGTON, May 24.—A war rearrangement of telephone and telegraph wires so as to provide 500 long-distance wires radiating from Washington, instead of 150, as in ordinary times, has been nearly completed by the Council of National Defense. When the plan is in full operation it will be possible for officials to communicate quickly with any military or naval station in the country.

HOOVER GETS MANY OFFERS TO SERVE

Surprising Number of Prominent
and Able Business Men
Among Volunteers.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

More Than Half of State Governors
Promise Fullest Co-Operation
to Food Administrator.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 24.—Offers to serve without compensation in the national food administration were received in great numbers today at the administration offices opened yesterday by Herbert C. Hoover. No names were made public, but it was said a surprising number of prominent and able business men were among the volunteers.

Mr. Hoover, who agreed to act as food administrator on the condition that he and most of his aids serve without pay, will select the men who are to work with him without delay, and will proceed with organization of the administration to be ready to start to work as soon as Congress passes the food bills. To-day he went over details at a conference with President Wilson.

The food administration will be divided into four branches. The first will comprise a number of separate executive bodies for regulation of certain commodities, organization along the lines of commercial institutions with a board of directors, a president and executive officers, who will work out problems involved in handling commodities, and who will institute measures necessary to regulate distribution and prices. The membership of the executive bodies will comprise leading producers, distributors, bankers and consumers.

MATTERS OF CO-OPERATION
WITH VARIOUS STATES
The second branch will handle matters of co-operation with the States and will direct local distribution of foodstuffs and seek to prevent illegal practices.

The third branch will deal with questions of domestic economy, and will put before the women of the country a plan of organization to conserve food within the household. Every American woman will be asked to become an actual member of the food administration.

The fourth branch will have to do with food exports, and probably will assist in purchasing for the allies and the European countries, to eliminate competition and to force down prices.

To-day Mr. Hoover received telegrams from more than half the State governors promising the fullest co-operation. Some even offered to call special sessions of their Legislatures to take up measures of aid for the administration. Most of the States will assist through the food divisions of their State defense councils.

SUBJECT OF FOOD EXPORTS
OBJECT OF CONFERENCE
The subject of food exports was gone over by Mr. Hoover during the day with Secretary Redfield, who will administer the provisions of the export-control and trading-with-the-enemy legislation asked of Congress. The administrator's conference with President Wilson lasted more than a half-hour, and is understood to have covered many features of the subject of organization and of the food situation here and abroad.

Representatives of the Chicago packing houses and of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association called on Mr. Hoover and volunteered their assistance in carrying out any measures the government sees fit to take. The grocers' association sent a committee which offered to move the association headquarters force to Washington to serve the government without compensation. The association's membership numbers 75 per cent of all wholesale grocers in seventeen States.

MORE OFFICERS FOR FLEET

Present First Class at Naval Academy to Be Graduated on June 28, Year Ahead of Time.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 24.—The present first class at the Naval Academy which is to be graduated on June 28, a year ahead of their time, in order to provide additional officers for the fleet of submarine chasers.

Captain Eberle, commandant at Annapolis, and the entire faculty of the academy approved the earlier graduation. There are 203 men in the class, and all who pass the required examination will be commissioned immediately as ensigns. They have been doing double work for several months to prepare for early graduation.

The class which ordinarily would have finished in June of this year was graduated last March. At that time it was announced at the Navy Department that the next class probably would be graduated in September, but the need of officers of the mosquito fleet led to the decision to set up the date still further.

Buy a Liberty Bond and Help Beat the U-Boats

With every dollar you invest in the country's war fund, you help to save civilization from Germany's steel sharks. Unless the U-boat menace is overcome, half the world will starve. Buy a Liberty Bond and

ITALIANS DRIVING TOWARD TRIESTE

Treasury Officials Perfect Plans for Financing Allies During June

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 24.—Treasury officials have turned their attention to the financial requirements of the allies for June, and are engaged in formulating a more or less elastic program designed to stand for several months. Indications are that approximately \$100,000,000 will be advanced to the allies in June, bringing the total up to more than \$1,000,000,000. The Italian commission has yet to submit a program to meet Italian financial needs.

British and French needs have been outlined definitely, and tentative proposals contemplate loans to these governments at a rate of approximately \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000 a month. Russia has not yet drawn against the \$100,000,000 credit established for her here, and it is thought that this sum will take care of her requirements for some time, possibly for the entire month of June. Belgian needs already have been anticipated for six months by the establishment of the \$45,000,000 credit recently authorized.

Thus far the loans to the allies have been chiefly to meet their most pressing requirements. Negotiations have passed this stage, and are now proceeding on a basis of the payment, at stated periods, of fixed terms, all of which will be spent in the United States.

Officials to-day allotted among the banks of the Federal reserve districts the \$200,000,000 offering of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, which was closed yesterday. That allotment was made on the basis of 72 per cent of the subscriptions, the offering having been oversubscribed about 40 per cent.

In a statement issued to-night, officials made it clear that subscribers to the so-called baby bonds of the Liberty loan—the \$50 and \$100 denominations—were not required to pay their full amount of subscriptions in advance, but will receive the same privileges of paying by installments as are granted subscribers to larger amounts.

Governor McChord, of the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, advised the Treasury to-day that the German-American Bank of Nashville, Tenn., a savings bank, with only \$20,000 capital, held chiefly by citizens of German birth, had sent in a subscription for \$23,750 worth of Liberty loan bonds.

BALFOUR SENDS FINAL WORD TO PEOPLE OF U. S.

Declares This Nation's Accomplishments Since Entering War Most Remarkable.

GRATEFUL FOR WARM WELCOME

Will Carry Back to Allies Across Water Belief That America Will Throw Full and Decisive Weight Into Struggle for Democracy.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 24.—In a farewell address to the American people to-day, Foreign Secretary Balfour warmly expressed thanks for the kindness and sympathy with which the British war mission has been received in this country, declared that the United States has accomplished during the forty days since it entered the war most remarkable, and said he would carry back to the allies across the water his belief that with as little delay as human imperfections allow, the full and decisive weight of America would be thrown into the struggle for democracy.

The message was delivered through the Washington correspondents, gathered at the National Press Club to hear the last speech of the British statesman's visit. It was spoken with evident feeling.

Of those who say the war preparations of the United States have proceeded slowly, Mr. Balfour said, they "know very little of the actual way in which public life is and must be carried on in free countries."

"I think what has been accomplished in these forty days most remarkable," he said. "It is quite true that the executive government has been delayed by the fact that certain measures placed before Congress took time to pass—some of them have not yet passed—but who is it that supposes that representative assemblies are going to make great and new departures in public policy solely at the waving of a wand?"

He added that he felt confident Congress would give the President the great measures necessary to the successful conduct of the war.

In expressing the mission's gratitude for the reception given them, the Foreign Minister spoke with regret of their inability to visit many sections, and voiced the hope that it might be done at a later and happier time. To the correspondents themselves and to the American press generally he paid a tribute for their accuracy and patriotic principles.

STRUCK BY HIS SON

Episcopalian Minister in Serious Condition as Result of Blow With Stone.

ROANOKE, Va., May 24.—The Rev. Benjamin F. Drevory, a prominent Episcopalian minister of Rocky Mount, is in a critical condition at a local hospital here to-night as the result of being struck on the head by a stone thrown by his son Henry. The difficulty occurred yesterday while father and son were playing a field. It is reported that had Henry been between them for several days, Henry Drevory has been arrested and held without bail.

AMERICAN AIRMAN KILLED

Captain Delage, Commanding U. S. Escadrille, Crushed to Death on Somme Front.

[By Associated Press.]
PARIS, May 24.—Captain Delage, commanding the American escadrille, has been killed while flying near Ham, on the Somme front. He set out on a special machine of the climbing type to attack a German. Mounting almost perpendicularly, he had reached a considerable height when the engine stopped abruptly. The machine dropped straight to the earth, and Delage was crushed beneath the motor.

ONLY TEN MILES AWAY FROM CHIEF AUSTRIAN SEAPORT

Break Through Enemy Lines and Capture 9,000 Prisoners.

RECEIVE VALUABLE AID FROM BRITISH BATTERIES

Ground Difficult for Military Operations Still to Be Traversed Before Objective Is Gained.

COMPARATIVE QUIET IN WEST

German Submarines Sink Two More Big Steamers, Causing Loss of 458 Lives.

[By Associated Press.]
On a front of nearly ten miles on the Carso plateau the Italian troops have smashed the Austrian line hard, and have taken various positions from the town of Castagnavizza to the head of the Gulf of Trieste. In their renewal of their offensive the Italians received valuable aid from some of the nine British batteries that have hauled their big guns down to the Isonzo front to help in the efforts aimed at the conquest of Trieste, Austria's big seaport on the Adriatic.

Not alone were the Italians successful in capturing numerous points of vantage, but more than 9,000 Austrian prisoners, including officers in excess of 300, were taken. The Austrians are declared to have been taken completely by surprise by the sudden onslaught of the Italians, who, to divert attention from the southern end of the Isonzo line, had struck a hard blow to the north. When the Austrians recovered from their surprise they launched heavy counterattacks, but the Italians tenaciously held their ground.

The new advance of the Italians brings them appreciably nearer to Trieste, which, from the lower part of the line, is less than ten miles away. The ground traversed and yet to be passed over is difficult for military operations, and even with other successful advances, such as the last one, the objective of the Italians will not be attained except by fighting of a most desperate nature.

INTENSIVE ARTILLERY

DUELS IN PROGRESS
Comparative quiet still prevails on the western front in France held by the British, but farther south around the bend in the line from Soissons, eastward, intensive artillery duels are in progress between the French and the Germans, being most severe in the regions of Moulin-de-Vaucelles, the Californie plateau and Chevreux.

On none of the other fronts has there been an engagement of any great importance.

The exhortations of the Russian Minister of War, M. Kerensky, that the Russian troops cease their attitude of passiveness and go into the fray with the object of bringing about the necessary defeat of Germany, evidently are bearing fruit. The entire garrison of Sebastopol, Russia's big fortress and naval station in the Crimea, has requested unanimously that it be permitted to go to the Riga front and give battle to the Germans.

German submarines have sent to the bottom two more big steamships, and caused the loss of 458 lives. The vessels were the British steamer Transylvania, acting as a transport, which was sunk in the Mediterranean, and the French steamer Souffle, with passengers from Saloniki for Marseilles.

Under cover of the clouds, four German airships, presumably Zeppelins, have carried out a bombing raid on the eastern counties of England. Only one person was killed, and the damage done by the explosives was slight. In the thick weather, the marauders escaped undamaged, although British airmen rose and attempted to engage them.

HOSTILE RAID DRIVEN OFF BY MACHINE-GUN FIRE

[By Associated Press.]
LONDON, May 24.—The British official communication issued this afternoon says:

"A hostile raid attempted early this morning in the neighborhood of Arrmentieres was driven off with loss by our machine-gun fire.

"The activity in the air increased yesterday. A number of flights occurred, in which five German machines were brought down by our airplanes. Six other hostile machines were driven down out of control. Three of our airplanes are missing."

TRANSPORT TORPEDOED WITH LOSS OF 413 LIVES

[By Associated Press.]
LONDON, May 24.—The British transport Transylvania was torpedoed on May 1, with the loss of 413 persons. The Transylvania was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The following official statement was given out to-day: "The British transport Transylvania, with troops aboard, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on May 1, resulting in the following losses: twenty-nine officers and 373 of other ranks;